Notice of a new species of Nocturnal Lizard from Mexico.

By Dr. J. E. Gray, F.R.S. &c.

Among the animals collected at Cordova in Mexico by M. Sallé, lately added to the Zoological Collection of the British Museum, is a fine specimen of nocturnal Lizard, belonging to the genus *Cubina*, which appears to have hitherto escaped the notice of zoologists.

## CUBINA GRANDIS.

Blackish, brown beneath, crown black spotted; nape with an elongated oblique spot on each side, forming an imperfect crescent; back with five narrow, the tail with eight broad white cross rings, the one on back of the neck just in front of the shoulders crescent-

shaped, the rest transverse.

The back and legs covered with close, rounded, smooth tubercles; the tail with regular rings of small, less raised tubercular scales; the crown of the head with smooth scales; the temple with conical acute tubercles; the belly covered with smooth, rather elongated, square, four-sided shields; the under side of the tail with smaller, narrow, more elongated similar shields; the chin and throat with small granular scales; labial shields moderate, four-sided, with three rows of larger six-sided shields on the edge of the jaw, below the lower labial plates, the hinder one of the series being rather smaller and slightly keeled; the toes elongate, narrow, black above, with a white ring over each joint.

Body and head, 5; tail, 5 inches. Hab. Mexico, near Cordova (M. Sallé).

On a new genus and species of Trochilidæ from Ecuador.

By JOHN GOULD, F.R.S. &c.

This fine species of Humming Bird is remarkable for its size, deeply forked tail, and the harmonious hues of its plumage, which, although less glittering and metallic than in many other species, is nevertheless strikingly beautiful. I consider this bird to be new to science, both generically and specifically, and as the name of Victoria regia has been given to one of the finest flowers of the same part of South America, I am desirous of dedicating this new Humming Bird to the Empress of the French, and I accordingly propose to name it Eugenia imperatrix. Its native habitat is the vast Andean forests in the neighbourhood of Quito in Ecuador, where it procures its insect food from the bell-shaped flowers of the Daturæ.

## Genus Eugenia.

Gen. Char. Bill rather lengthened, straight and strong; wings long and pointed; tail lengthened and very much forked, the feathers narrow and rigid; tarsi clothed with feathers nearly to the toes; feet small.

EUGENIA IMPERATRIX.

Male. Face and fore part of the neck brilliant grass-green; crown of the head, back, neck, chest and upper part of the flanks very